In the Claims

- 1. (currently amended) In a method which calls for administration of interferon alpha (IFN-α) to a mammalian subject, the improvement comprising co-administering to the mammalian subject an effective amount of an isolated immunostimulatory nucleic acid, wherein said isolated immunostimulatory nucleic acid is at least [[8]] 10 nucleotides long and comprises a poly-G sequence at each end and a central palindromic sequence comprising an unmethylated CpG dinucleotide.
- 2. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the IFN- α is administered at a dose below the clinically established effective dose for IFN- α alone.
- 3. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the IFN- α is administered at the maximum tolerated dose for IFN- α in the absence of the nucleic acid.
- 4. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the IFN- α is administered at least 20 percent below the maximum tolerated dose of IFN- α in the subject.
- 5. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the IFN- α is administered at least 30 percent below the maximum tolerated dose of IFN- α in the subject.
- 6. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the IFN- α is administered at least 40 percent below the maximum tolerated dose of IFN- α in the subject.
- 7. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the IFN- α is administered at least 50 percent below the maximum tolerated dose of IFN- α in the subject.
- 8. (currently amended) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is modified stabilized.

- 9. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises a backbone with at least one nuclease-resistant internucleotide linkage selected from the group consisting of: phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, methylphosphonate, and peptide.
- 10. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises at least one nucleotide analog or derivative.

Claims 11-16 (canceled)

- 17. (currently amended) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between [[8]] 10 and 100 nucleotides in length.
- 18. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 12 and 40 nucleotides in length.
- 19. (previously presented) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid has a sequence selected from the group consisting of

ggGGGACGATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2216	SEQ ID NO:7
ggGGACGATATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2245	SEQ ID NO:9
ggGGGACGAGCTCGTCgggggG	ODN 2247	SEQ ID NO:11
ggGGGACGATCGTTGggggG	ODN 2252	SEQ ID NO:13
ggGGTCACCGGTGAgggggG	ODN 2300	SEQ ID NO:24
ggGGTCGACGTACGTCGAgggggG	ODN 2301	SEQ ID NO:25
ggGGACGTCGACGTggggG	ODN 2306	SEQ ID NO:30
ggGTCGTCGACGAggggggG	ODN 2329	SEQ ID NO:33
ggGGTCGACGTCGACGTCGAGgggggG	ODN 2334	SEQ ID NO:36, and
ggGGACGACGTCGTGgggggG	ODN 2336	SEQ ID NO:37,

wherein each lower case letter represents phosphorothioate linkage and each upper case letter indicates phosphodiester linkage.

20. (original) The improvement of claim 1, further comprising co-administering GM-CSF to the subject.

- 21. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the subject has a condition selected from the group consisting of a proliferative disorder and a viral infection.
- 22. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the subject has a proliferative disorder selected from the group consisting of: hairy cell leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, cutaneous T-cell leukemia, multiple myeloma, follicular lymphoma, malignant melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma, renal cell carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, bladder cell carcinoma, cervical dysplasia, and colon carcinoma.
- 23. (original) The improvement of claim 1, wherein the subject has a viral infection selected from the group consisting of: hepatitis B, hepatitis C, condyloma acuminatum, human immunodeficiency virus, herpes, cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus, and papillomavirus.
- 24. (currently amended) A method of supplementing interferon alpha (IFN- α) treatment of a subject, comprising

administering to a mammalian subject in need of IFN- α treatment an effective amount of IFN- α and an isolated immunostimulatory nucleic acid, wherein said isolated immunostimulatory nucleic acid is at least [[8]] 10 nucleotides long and comprises a poly-G sequence at each end and a central palindromic sequence comprising an unmethylated CpG dinucleotide.

Claims 25-46 (canceled)

47. (withdrawn) A method of treating a subject to activate interferon-producing cells (IPCs) of the subject comprising

isolating IPCs from a subject in need of such treatment, culturing the IPCs in vitro,

contacting the IPCs in vitro with an effective amount of an isolated immunostimulatory nucleic acid, and

returning the contacted IPCs to the subject.

Claims 48-64 (canceled)

65. (currently amended) A method of increasing efficacy of interferon alpha (IFN- α) treatment of a subject, comprising:

administering to a <u>mammalian</u> subject in need of treatment with IFN- α a pharmaceutical composition comprising IFN- α , and

coadministering to the subject in need of such treatment a pharmaceutical composition comprising an immunostimulatory nucleic acid in an amount which, together with the administered IFN- α , is an effective IFN- α treatment, wherein the efficacy of the IFN- α treatment is greater than the efficacy of administering the same amount of IFN- α in the absence of coadministering the immunostimulatory nucleic acid, and wherein said immunostimulatory nucleic acid is at least [[8]] 10 nucleotides long and comprises a poly-G sequence at each end and a central palindromic sequence comprising an unmethylated CpG dinucleotide.

Claims 66-81 (canceled)

82. (currently amended) A method of decreasing a dose of <u>interferon alpha</u> (IFN- α) effective for treating a subject, comprising:

administering to a <u>mammalian</u> subject in need of treatment with IFN- α a pharmaceutical composition comprising IFN- α , and

coadministering to the subject in need of such treatment a pharmaceutical composition comprising an immunostimulatory nucleic acid in an amount which, together with the administered IFN-α, is an effective IFN-α treatment, wherein the amount of administered IFN-α is less than an amount of IFN-α required in the absence of coadministering the immunostimulatory nucleic acid, and wherein said immunostimulatory nucleic acid is at least [[8]] 10 nucleotides long and comprises a poly-G sequence at each end and a central palindromic sequence comprising an unmethylated CpG dinucleotide.

Claims 83-102 (canceled)

103. (currently amended) A method of reducing an <u>interferon alpha</u> (IFN- α) treatment-related side effect in a subject receiving or in need of treatment with IFN- α , comprising

administering to a <u>mammalian</u> subject in need of treatment with IFN- α a pharmaceutical composition comprising IFN- α , and

coadministering to the subject in need of such treatment a pharmaceutical composition comprising an immunostimulatory nucleic acid in an amount which, together with the administered IFN- α , is an effective IFN- α treatment, wherein an IFN- α treatment-related side effect is reduced in comparison to the side effect when IFN- α is administered in the absence of coadministering the immunostimulatory nucleic acid, and wherein said immunostimulatory nucleic acid is at least [[8]] 10 nucleotides long and comprises a poly-G sequence at each end and a central palindromic sequence comprising an unmethylated CpG dinucleotide.

Claims 104-121 (canceled)

122. (withdrawn) A method of enhancing efficacy of IFN-α treatment in a subject in need of such treatment, comprising

administering to a subject in need of such treatment an amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising IFN- α effective for treating a condition of the subject;

isolating natural interferon-producing cells (IPCs) from a donor;

contacting the isolated IPCs $ex\ vivo$ with an amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an immunostimulatory nucleic acid effective for inducing the IPCs to release IFN- α ; and

administering the contacted cells to the subject.

Claims 123-142 (canceled)

143. (withdrawn) A method of supporting survival of natural interferon-producing cells (IPCs) *in vitro*, comprising

isolating IPCs from a subject;

culturing the IPCs in a sterile medium suitable for tissue culture; and contacting the IPCs in vitro with an amount of immunostimulatory nucleic acid effective to support the growth of the IPCs in the absence of interleukin 3 (IL-3).

Claims 144-158 (canceled)

159. (withdrawn) A method of stimulating isolated interferon-producing cells (IPCs) *in vitro*, comprising

isolating IPCs from a subject;

culturing the IPCs in a sterile medium suitable for tissue culture; and contacting the IPCs in vitro with an amount of immunostimulatory nucleic acid effective to induce secretion of at least one type I interferon.

Claims 160-175 (canceled)

176. (currently amended) A method of stimulating production of a plurality of type I interferon (IFN) subtypes, comprising contacting type I interferon producing cells (IPCs) with an amount of immunostimulatory nucleic acid effective to induce secretion of at least two type I interferons, wherein said immunostimulatory nucleic acid is at least [[8]] 10 nucleotides long and comprises a poly-G sequence at each end and a central palindromic sequence comprising an unmethylated CpG dinucleotide.

Claims 177-198 (canceled)

199. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting IL-12 production, comprising contacting IL-12-producing cells, in the presence of interferon-producing cells under conditions in which the IL-12-producing cells normally produce IL-12, with an

immunostimulatory nucleic acid in an amount effective for inducing secretion of type I interferon, wherein said immunostimulatory nucleic acid is at least [[8]] 10 nucleotides long and comprises a poly-G sequence at each end and a central palindromic sequence comprising an unmethylated CpG dinucleotide.

Claim 200 (canceled)

201. (withdrawn) An isolated nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

tcgtcgttttgtcgttttgtcgtt	ODN 2022	SEQ ID NO:2
ggggtcgtcgttttgggggg	ODN 2184	SEQ ID NO:3
tcgtcgttttgtcgttttgggggg	ODN 2185	SEQ ID NO:4
ggggtcgacgtcgaggggg	ODN 2192	SEQ ID NO:5
ggggtcatcgatgaggggg	ODN 2204	SEQ ID NO:6
ggGGGACGATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2216	SEQ ID NO:7
gggggtcgtacgacggggg	ODN 2217	SEQ ID NO:8
ggGGGACGATATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2245	SEQ ID NO:9
ggGGGACGACGTCGTCgggggG	ODN 2246	SEQ ID NO:10
ggGGGACGAGCTCGTCgggggG	ODN 2247	SEQ ID NO:11
ggGGGACGTACGTCgggggG	ODN 2248	SEQ ID NO:12
ggGGGACGATCGTTGggggG	ODN 2252	SEQ ID NO:13
ggGGAACGATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2253	SEQ ID NO:14
ggGGGACGATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2254	SEQ ID NO:15
ggGGGACGATCGTCGgggggG	ODN 2255	SEQ ID NO:16
ggGGGTCATCGATGAgggggG	ODN 2260	SEQ ID NO:17
ggGGTCGTCGACGAgggggG	ODN 2293	SEQ ID NO:18
ggGGTCGTTCGAACGAgggggG	ODN 2294	SEQ ID NO:19
ggGGACGTTCGAACGTgggggG	ODN 2295	SEQ ID NO:20
ggGGAACGACGTCGTTgggggG	ODN 2297	SEQ ID NO:21
ggGGAACGTACGTCgggggG	ODN 2298	SEQ ID NO:22
ggGGAACGTACGTACGTTgggggG	ODN 2299	SEQ ID NO:23
ggGGTCACCGGTGAgggggG	ODN 2300	SEQ ID NO:24
ggGGTCGACGTACGTCGAgggggG	ODN 2301	SEQ ID NO:25
ggGGACCGGTACCGGTgggggG	ODN 2302	SEQ ID NO:26
ggGTCGACGTCGAgggggG	ODN 2303	SEQ ID NO:27
ggGGTCGACGTCGagggg	ODN 2304	SEQ ID NO:28
ggGGAACGTTAACGTTgggggG	ODN 2305	SEQ ID NO:29
ggGGACGTCGACGTggggG	ODN 2306	SEQ ID NO:30
ggGGTCGTTCGTTgggggG	ODN 2311	SEQ ID NO:31
ggGACGATCGTCGgggggG	ODN 2328	SEQ ID NO:32

ggGTCGTCGACGAggggggG	ODN 2329	SEQ ID NO:33
ggTCGTCGACGAGgggggG	ODN 2330	SEQ ID NO:34
ggGGACGATCGTCGgggggG	ODN 2332	SEQ ID NO:35
ggGGTCGACGTCGACGTCGAGgggggG	ODN 2334	SEQ ID NO:36, and
ggGGACGACGTCGTGgggggG	ODN 2336	SEQ ID NO:37,

202. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising

an isolated nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

ggGGACGATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2216	SEQ ID NO:7
ggGGACGATATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2245	SEQ ID NO:9
ggGGACGAGCTCGTCgggggG	ODN 2247	SEQ ID NO:11
ggGGACGATCGTTGggggG	ODN 2252	SEQ ID NO:13
ggGGTCACCGGTGAgggggG	ODN 2300	SEQ ID NO:24
ggGGTCGACGTACGTCGAgggggG	ODN 2301	SEQ ID NO:25
ggGGACGTCGACGTggggG	ODN 2306	SEQ ID NO:30
ggGTCGTCGACGAggggggG	ODN 2329	SEQ ID NO:33
ggGGTCGACGTCGACGTCGAGgggggG	ODN 2334	SEQ ID NO:36, and
ggGGACGACGTCGTGgggggG	ODN 2336	SEQ ID NO:37,

wherein each lower case letter represents phosphorothioate linkage and each upper case letter indicates phosphodiester linkage; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

203. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 202, further comprising IFN- α .

204. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the co-administering comprises administering the IFN- α and the isolated immunostimulatory nucleic acid together.

205. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the co-administering comprises administering the IFN- α and the isolated immunostimulatory nucleic acid sequentially.

- 206. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the IFN- α is administered at a dose below a clinically established effective dose for IFN- α alone.
- 207. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the IFN- α is administered at a maximum tolerated dose for IFN- α in absence of the immunostimulatory nucleic acid.
- 208. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the IFN- α is administered at least 20 percent below a maximum tolerated dose of IFN- α in the subject.
- 209. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the IFN- α is administered at least 30 percent below a maximum tolerated dose of IFN- α in the subject.
- 210. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the IFN- α is administered at least 40 percent below a maximum tolerated dose of IFN- α in the subject.
- 211. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the IFN- α is administered at least 50 percent below a maximum tolerated dose of IFN- α in the subject.
- 212. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is stabilized.
- 213. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises a backbone with at least one nuclease-resistant internucleotide linkage selected from the group consisting of: phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, methylphosphonate, and peptide.
- 214. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises at least one nucleotide analog or derivative.

- 215. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 10 and 100 nucleotides in length.
- 216. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 12 and 40 nucleotides in length.
- 217. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid has a sequence selected from the group consisting of

ggGGGACGATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2216	SEQ ID NO:7
ggGGGACGATATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2245	SEQ ID NO:9
ggGGACGAGCTCGTCgggggG	ODN 2247	SEQ ID NO:11
ggGGGACGATCGTTGggggG	ODN 2252	SEQ ID NO:13
ggGGTCACCGGTGAgggggG	ODN 2300	SEQ ID NO:24
ggGGTCGACGTACGTCGAgggggG	ODN 2301	SEQ ID NO:25
ggGGACGTCGACGTggggG	ODN 2306	SEQ ID NO:30
ggGTCGTCGACGAggggggG	ODN 2329	SEQ ID NO:33
ggGGTCGACGTCGACGTCGAGgggggG	ODN 2334	SEQ ID NO:36, and
ggGGACGACGTCGTGgggggG	ODN 2336	SEQ ID NO:37,

- 218. (new) The method of claim 24, further comprising co-administering GM-CSF to the subject.
- 219. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the subject has a condition selected from the group consisting of a proliferative disorder and a viral infection.
- 220. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the subject has a proliferative disorder selected from the group consisting of: hairy cell leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, cutaneous T-cell leukemia, multiple myeloma, follicular lymphoma, malignant melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma, renal cell carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, bladder cell carcinoma, cervical dysplasia, and colon carcinoma.

- 221. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein the subject has a viral infection selected from the group consisting of: hepatitis B, hepatitis C, condyloma acuminatum, human immunodeficiency virus, herpes, cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus, and papillomavirus.
- 222. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the coadministering comprises administering the IFN- α and the immunostimulatory nucleic acid together.
- 223. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the coadministering comprises administering the IFN- α and the immunostimulatory nucleic acid sequentially.
- 224. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising an immunostimulatory nucleic acid is administered locally.
- 225. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is stabilized.
- 226. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises a backbone with at least one nuclease-resistant internucleotide linkage selected from the group consisting of: phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, methylphosphonate, and peptide.
- 227. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises at least one nucleotide analog or derivative.
- 228. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 10 and 100 nucleotides in length.
- 229. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 12 and 40 nucleotides in length.

230. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid has a sequence selected from the group consisting of

ggGGGACGATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2216	SEQ ID NO:7
ggGGGACGATATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2245	SEQ ID NO:9
ggGGGACGAGCTCGTCgggggG	ODN 2247	SEQ ID NO:11
ggGGGACGATCGTTGggggG	ODN 2252	SEQ ID NO:13
ggGGTCACCGGTGAgggggG	ODN 2300	SEQ ID NO:24
ggGGTCGACGTACGTCGAgggggG	ODN 2301	SEQ ID NO:25
ggGGACGTCGACGTggggG	ODN 2306	SEQ ID NO:30
ggGTCGTCGACGAggggggG	ODN 2329	SEQ ID NO:33
ggGGTCGACGTCGACGTCGAGgggggG	ODN 2334	SEQ ID NO:36, and
ggGGACGACGTCGTGgggggG	ODN 2336	SEQ ID NO:37,

- 231. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the subject has a condition selected from the group consisting of a proliferative disorder and a viral infection.
- 232. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the subject has a proliferative disorder selected from the group consisting of: hairy cell leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, cutaneous T-cell leukemia, multiple myeloma, follicular lymphoma, malignant melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma, renal cell carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, bladder cell carcinoma, cervical dysplasia, and colon carcinoma.
- 233. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the subject has a viral infection selected from the group consisting of: hepatitis B, hepatitis C, condyloma acuminatum, human immunodeficiency virus, herpes, cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus, and papillomavirus.
- 234. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the coadministering comprises administering the IFN- α and the immunostimulatory nucleic acid together.
- 235. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the coadministering comprises administering the IFN- α and the immunostimulatory nucleic acid sequentially.

236. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the amount of administered IFN- α is at least 20 percent below an amount of IFN- α required in absence of coadministering the immunostimulatory nucleic acid.

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- 237. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the amount of administered IFN- α is at least 30 percent below an amount of IFN- α required in absence of coadministering the immunostimulatory nucleic acid.
- 238. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the amount of administered IFN- α is at least 40 percent below an amount of IFN- α required in absence of coadministering the immunostimulatory nucleic acid.
- 239. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the amount of administered IFN- α is at least 50 percent below an amount of IFN- α required in absence of coadministering the immunostimulatory nucleic acid.
- 240. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising an immunostimulatory nucleic acid is administered locally.
- 241. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is stabilized.
- 242. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises a backbone with at least one nuclease-resistant internucleotide linkage selected from the group consisting of: phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, methylphosphonate, and peptide.
- 243. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises at least one nucleotide analog or derivative.

- 244. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 10 and 100 nucleotides in length.
- 245. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 12 and 40 nucleotides in length.
- 246. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid has a sequence selected from the group consisting of

and

- 247. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the subject has a condition selected from the group consisting of a proliferative disorder and a viral infection.
- 248. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the subject has a proliferative disorder selected from the group consisting of: hairy cell leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, cutaneous T-cell leukemia, multiple myeloma, follicular lymphoma, malignant melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma, renal cell carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, bladder cell carcinoma, cervical dysplasia, and colon carcinoma.

- 249. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the subject has a viral infection selected from the group consisting of: hepatitis B, hepatitis C, condyloma acuminatum, human immunodeficiency virus, herpes, cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus, and papillomavirus.
- 250. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the co-administering comprises administering the IFN- α and the immunostimulatory nucleic acid together.
- 251. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the co-administering comprises administering the IFN- α and the immunostimulatory nucleic acid sequentially.
- 252. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprising an immunostimulatory nucleic acid is administered locally.
- 253. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the IFN- α treatment-related side effect is systemic.
- 254. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the IFN- α treatment-related side effect is selected from the group consisting of flu-like syndrome, fever, headache, chills, myalgia, fatigue, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and depression.
- 255. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is stabilized.
- 256. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises a backbone with at least one nuclease-resistant internucleotide linkage selected from the group consisting of: phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, methylphosphonate, and peptide.
- 257. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises at least one nucleotide analog or derivative.

- 258. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 10 and 100 nucleotides in length.
- 259. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 12 and 40 nucleotides in length.
- 260. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid has a sequence selected from the group consisting of

ggGGACGATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2216	SEQ ID NO:7
ggGGGACGATATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2245	SEQ ID NO:9
ggGGGACGAGCTCGTCgggggG	ODN 2247	SEQ ID NO:11
ggGGGACGATCGTTGggggG	ODN 2252	SEQ ID NO:13
ggGGTCACCGGTGAgggggG	ODN 2300	SEQ ID NO:24
ggGGTCGACGTACGTCGAgggggG	ODN 2301	SEQ ID NO:25
ggGGACGTCGACGTggggG	ODN 2306	SEQ ID NO:30
ggGTCGTCGACGAggggggG	ODN 2329	SEQ ID NO:33
ggGGTCGACGTCGACGTCGAGgggggG	ODN 2334	SEQ ID NO:36, and
ggGGACGACGTCGTGgggggG	ODN 2336	SEQ ID NO:37,

- 261. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the subject has a condition selected from the group consisting of a proliferative disorder and a viral infection.
- 262. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the subject has a proliferative disorder selected from the group consisting of: hairy cell leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, cutaneous T-cell leukemia, multiple myeloma, follicular lymphoma, malignant melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma, renal cell carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, bladder cell carcinoma, cervical dysplasia, and colon carcinoma.
- 263. (new) The method of claim 103, wherein the subject has a viral infection selected from the group consisting of: hepatitis B, hepatitis C, condyloma acuminatum, human immunodeficiency virus, herpes, cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus, and papillomavirus.

- 264. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the contacting occurs in vivo.
- 265. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the contacting occurs in vitro.
- 266. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the IPCs are precursor type 2 dendritic cells (pDC2s).
- 267. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the IPCs are isolated.
- 268. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the IPCs are induced to secrete at least three type I interferons.
- 269. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the IPCs are induced to secrete at least four type I interferons.
- 270. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the IPCs are induced to secrete at least five type I interferons.
- 271. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the IPCs are induced to secrete at least six type I interferons.
- 272. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the IPCs are induced to secrete at least seven type I interferons.
- 273. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the IPCs are induced to secrete at least eight type I interferons.
- 274. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is stabilized.

- 275. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises a backbone with at least one nuclease-resistant internucleotide linkage selected from the group consisting of: phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, methylphosphonate, and peptide.
- 276. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid comprises at least one nucleotide analog or derivative.
- 277. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 10 and 100 nucleotides in length.
- 278. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid is between 12 and 40 nucleotides in length.
- 279. (new) The method of claim 176, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid has a sequence selected from the group consisting of

ggGGACGATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2216	SEQ ID NO:7
ggGGACGATATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2245	SEQ ID NO:9
ggGGACGAGCTCGTCgggggG	ODN 2247	SEQ ID NO:11
ggGGGACGATCGTTGggggG	ODN 2252	SEQ ID NO:13
ggGGTCACCGGTGAgggggG	ODN 2300	SEQ ID NO:24
ggGGTCGACGTACGTCGAgggggG	ODN 2301	SEQ ID NO:25
ggGGACGTCGACGTggggG	ODN 2306	SEQ ID NO:30
ggGTCGTCGACGAggggggG	ODN 2329	SEQ ID NO:33
ggGGTCGACGTCGACGTCGAGgggggG	ODN 2334	SEQ ID NO:36, and
ggGGACGACGTCGTGgggggG	ODN 2336	SEQ ID NO:37,

280. (new) The method of claim 199, wherein the immunostimulatory nucleic acid has a sequence selected from the group consisting of

ggGGGACGATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2216	SEQ ID NO:7
ggGGACGATATCGTCgggggG	ODN 2245	SEQ ID NO:9

ggGGGACGAGCTCGTCgggggG	ODN 2247	SEQ ID NO:11
ggGGACGATCGTTGggggG	ODN 2252	SEQ ID NO:13
ggGGTCACCGGTGAgggggG	ODN 2300	SEQ ID NO:24
ggGGTCGACGTACGTCGAgggggG	ODN 2301	SEQ ID NO:25
ggGGACGTCGACGTggggG	ODN 2306	SEQ ID NO:30
ggGTCGTCGACGAggggggG	ODN 2329	SEQ ID NO:33
ggGGTCGACGTCGACGTCGAGgggggG	ODN 2334	SEQ ID NO:36, and
ggGGACGACGTCGTGgggggG	ODN 2336	SEQ ID NO:37,

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